

## MISCELLANY.

### We Plead for Him.

Most innocent, perhaps; and what, if guilty?  
Is this the only cure, merciful God?

In your grim prison, dreary, lonely,  
With none to comfort but God only,  
There's one that suffereth for many—  
In fault, at least, not more than any—  
One who, not more than others, sinned,  
A martyr's crown is surely winning.

His hair is bleaching whiter, whiter—  
The prison is a speedy blighter,  
His brow is furrowed deeper, deeper,  
Ah! there's a fear, one lonely weeper,  
Who feels the iron, his soul, that enter'd,  
In her own heart of hearts hath center'd.

Oh! for her sake, whose heart is breaking,  
New, let compassion be awaking,  
Oh! for his children's sake we're praying:  
Let mercy vengeance's hand be staying,  
And save him, in that prison lying,  
Who, not for his own sin, is dying.

Oh! let not the fanatic, crying,  
For blood, compassion be denying,  
The nation, in her truth and honor,  
Avert the stain they'd put upon her;  
An old man's crimeless blood, that never  
Could be wiped out, forever, ever. M. M.  
COLUMBIA, S. C.

### Louis Napoleon's Love Affairs.

The first flame of the present Emperor of the French was Eleonore Gordon, the daughter of a French captain, who fell in Spain. Eleonore was the Prince's confidante in the Strasburg attempt. She was a singer, and made advances to the Pretender, at Baden, in the summer of 1839. It is said she had dreamed that she would become the Empress of the French. In any case, she behaved very courageously. While Louis Napoleon was unsuccessfully haranguing the troops in the Pimatt Barracks, the gendarmes were already knocking at the door of Miss Gordon, whom Persigny had just informed that the Prince's enterprise was a failure.

Miss Gordon burned all the papers referring to the *empele*—the lists of conspirators, the correspondence with them, and when the gendarmes threatened to break the door in, she placed a chest of drawers against it, so as to complete her *auto de fe* at leisure. It was owing to her presence of mind subsequently, that so little came to light at the trial. Louis Napoleon held Miss Gordon in affectionate memory for a long time. When Louis Blanc visited him at Ham, in 1842, he spoke kindly about her.

Almost simultaneously, Louis Napoleon had fixed his eyes on the Queen of Portugal, who was then fifteen years of age. The portrait of Maria de Gloria produced an impression on him, and he would not have been indisposed to become King of Portugal. But the matter did not go on quite right, in spite of all the exertions made, by his relatives. On December 4, 1835, Louis Napoleon, in an official letter, declined the Portuguese candidature.

At that time, however, a third lady was the rival of the singer and the queen. This was Mathilde, King Jerome's seventeen year old daughter. She seemed to have loved Louis Napoleon sincerely. When he was transported to America, on board the *Andromeda*, he thought with sadness of his cousin, and wrote the following in his journal:

"When I was taking Mathilde home, a few months ago, we entered the park together, and saw there a tree which had just been destroyed by a tempest, upon which I said to myself, that our marriage plans would be destroyed by destiny in a similar manner. What my mind then darkly foreboded has since become the truth. Have I, during this year, enjoyed the whole amount of felicity granted to me in this world?"

Mathilde, who was born at Trieste, on May 27, 1820, was a great beauty, of short stature, but well formed, with a head of classic shape, large, flashing eyes, and expressive, regular features. Her blooming complexion served as a relief to her light, flaxen hair. Soon after her marriage with Prince Anatole Demidoff, her charms faded away, and her face assumed an expression of weariness. When Louis Napoleon became President, Mathilde did the honors in his house.

In 1840, Louis Napoleon was enamoured of the lovely Lady S—. He bore her colors at the tournament which Lord Elgin got up in Argyshire. From the tournament he proceeded to Boulogne. At the fortress of Ham, whither he was conveyed after the Boulogne failure, he fell in love with a girl of the name of Badinguet, the daughter of a wholesale baker in town. By her he had two children, of whom Miss Howard afterwards took charge, of course for a large allowance.

Miss Howard was a robust English beauty, who cost Louis a great deal. He made her Countess de Beauregard, and purchased her a splendid villa near Paris. In 1840, she had a *fausse couche*; and the Parisians still remember, as it were to-day, how straw was spread in front of the house of the President's mistress. It is notorious that it was Miss Howard who, in the winter of 1861, drove the Empress to Scotland by her audacity; she took a box in the opera exactly opposite Eugenie's, and stared at her through her glasses in a most provoking way.

The last of Napoleon's loves, Countess Eugenie Montijo, was the happiest of all—she became Empress. In 1848, Louis Napoleon was, a while, the admirer of Madame Kateris, a charming blonde, to whom Cavaignac also paid court. Louis is said to have defeated the general with the lady, who lived apart from her husband—*Napoleon the Third and his Court*.

### Southerners in Washington.

There are many more visitors from the South just now than from the North, and their manners at the hotels, before the President and elsewhere, are thus described by an observer in the *Richmond Whig*:

Serious, with an air of resignation in their faces which does not exclude vivacity, dignified without haughtiness, reserved but not taciturn, the prodigal children of the Union come back home, if not entirely converted, with the best intention at least to be faithful to their pledge, and to live in peace with the Government. The hotel at which I put up was filled with families from

the South, coming here with the avowed intention of obtaining their pardon from the President. The men looked grave, the women sad; the children surprised and almost bewildered to see themselves in such a place. Most of those I saw were in mourning. At breakfast or dinner they ate solemnly and almost without exchanging a word. It was evident from their manners that they belonged to what was formerly called the aristocracy of the South. Their manners were easy and simple; without any mixture of that stiffness and constraint which you meet so frequently among upstarts. Their proud and domineering attitude; their imperious look; the sententious style in which they addressed other people—all this is gone. Cool, reserved and modest, they speak very little, go straight forward in their business without looking either to the right or to the left, like people who are in haste to leave the city and go home.

In the President's ante-room, where I met several, and among them a few members of the Confederate Congress, they stood in corners or out of doors, with a newspaper in their hands, communicating with no one, and acting pretty nearly as if they were prisoners of war and had lost the right of speaking their mind. The ladies copy and even exaggerate the reserve of the men. They remain most part of the time confined to their rooms, never go down to the parlor, and when they leave the hotel, which is very rare, it is for a visit to some friends, or to exchange civilities with Southern families in some other hotel. The only time I saw Southern ladies depart from their silent and reserved attitude was when they addressed the President in behalf of their sons and husbands. On that occasion their timidity vanished; they became bold even audacious, and, with true eloquence, tried to awake the sympathies of the Chief Magistrate. The impassability of the President and his apparent coolness did not seem to make them flinch; they renewed their entreaties with greater spirit and force, and did not leave the ground until they had either carried their point or hoped to carry it.

**A RUSSIAN BEAR.**—While I am speaking of Russians let me narrate the eccentricity of one of them, who is just now the lion of Paris. I never saw a human face divine degraded by so much sensuality. His wealth is something enormous.

I will not challenge your credulity to its utmost verge by hunting only figures. This may, however, say. He went recently to a stock broker and ordered him to buy some three per cents, that he might not have too much money lying idle at the Rothschild's bank. "How much shall I buy?" inquired the stock broker. "Well, I really forget; I believe somewhere between six and eight millions of dollars." Can you conceive for a fellow "out" by one or two millions of dollars, that he should be so much concerned about the magnet. Who does not hang on his richakin? He summoned them to his study the other day and held this language: "I know we are of kin, but I came to Paris to enjoy myself, and the continual sight of you does greatly lessen the pleasures of my life in Paris. How it is I don't know. Doctor Fell, the reason why I cannot tell." Now if you will promise me to leave Paris and never set your foot again in it, I will give you \$1,200,000 a piece." The offer was accepted. He gave them a check on Messrs. de Rothschild, and they quitted Paris that night.

[Paris Cor. New York Paper.]

The surest way to lose your health is to be frequently drinking that of other folks.



### For Sale.

THAT SPLENDID LOT, with the brick walls of a large house still standing, easily converted into a large store and residence, fronting on Assembly street, between Washington and Lady streets. Apply to JOHN STORK. Sept 15

### For Sale.

THAT PLEASANT RESIDENCE, situated in Marion street, near the Methodist Church, containing eight square rooms. On the premises are a Carriage House, Stable, Smoke-house and all other requisite out-buildings. May be inspected at any time. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN W. CALDWELL. Sept 15

**H. L. JEFFERS & CO.,**  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

OFFICE North Atlantic Wharf, long known as the firm of Coltrane, Jeffers & Co., offer their services to receive and sell COTTON and other MERCHANDISE, receive and forward goods and buy supplies for farmers and merchants. Sept 16

### CARD.

**Fickling & Pope,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW (and SOLICITORS IN EQUITY), will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity in the Districts of Richland, Newberry, Edgefield and Orangeburg. Office for the present at West College Building, Ward No. 3, (up-stairs.) All claims against the Government attended to and forwarded. F. W. FICKLING, J. S. DANF. POPE. Sept 6

**LIQUORS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.**  
CONSTANTLY on hand, and at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES, a fine and varied assortment of LIQUORS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS. Best AUBURN WHISKY by the barrel, gallon or by bottle. SIMONS & KERRISON, Assembly street, opposite Cathedral. Sept 11

**5 Kegs Very Choice Tamarinds,**  
For making cool and inviting drinks for fevers. E. POLLARD'S. Sept 8

**Wanted to Hire,**  
SMALL HOUSE, already furnished. Apply at this office. Sept 5

## An Ordinance

To Raise Supplies for the Year 1865.

Whereas the taxes imposed by the ordinance of the City Council, ratified on the third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An Ordinance to raise supplies for the year 1865," were payable in the Treasury notes of the Confederate States of America; and whereas some persons have heretofore paid their taxes for the year 1865 in said currency; and others are still in arrears; and whereas the said Treasury notes are no longer current, and having become wholly valueless, and therefore can no longer be received in payment of the taxes still remaining unpaid; and whereas the necessities of the municipal authorities of the city are such as to require the laying of an additional tax upon all sales of merchandise and sales at auction, made for specie or its equivalent, since the first day of April, 1865:

Be it therefore, ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Columbia, in Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That in all cases where the taxes imposed by the said ordinance, ratified on the 3d day of January, 1865, have not already been paid upon real estate and other things hereinafter mentioned, the following taxes shall be paid by such persons in arrears for the period beginning on the 1st day of January, 1865, and terminating on the 1st day of January, 1866, as well as the following additional taxes on sales of merchandise, and on sales at auction for specie or its equivalent made during the year 1865, which said taxes shall be paid in specie or its equivalent, and shall be placed in the city treasury for the use of said city.

Sec. 1. That is to say, one-fourth of one per cent. on every hundred dollars of the assessed value of all houses and tenements occupied as dwellings, stores or places of any business whatever; the value of such houses or tenements to be assessed by the City Clerk. Vacant lots, or lots whereon buildings have been destroyed by fire, to be free from this tax.

Sec. 2. One per cent. shall be levied upon every hundred dollars of sales for specie or its equivalent of goods, wares and merchandise, embracing sales of all articles of trade for barter or exchange, except cotton, which have been or may be made by resident merchants, traders and dealers within the city of Columbia, from the first day of April, 1865; which said tax shall be paid at the end of each quarter, beginning on the first day of April last.

Sec. 3. And whereas many persons set up temporary shops or stores for the sale of merchandise after the time fixed for assessing taxes, and close the same before the return of tax thereon, so as to avoid the payment of taxes to the city altogether, Be it further ordained, That all such dealers shall, upon opening shops or stores in the city of Columbia, pay to the City Clerk the sum of twenty dollars, which shall be allowed him in the next settlement for taxes, and the overplus, if any, be returned to him. On failure to pay, after being notified, the Mayor shall forthwith issue an execution against the defaulters, and collect the money in the usual way.

Sec. 4. There shall be levied one and one-half per cent. upon sales at auction of all goods, wares, merchandise, real estate or other property; provided, nevertheless, that no tax shall be levied upon sales at auction made by order of court or process of law. The tax imposed by this section shall be collected at the end of each and every month, commencing with the first day of May, 1865.

Sec. 5. And be it further ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That a tax of one and one-half per cent. shall be paid on the premiums received by each and every insurance company, or agent or agency thereof, doing business in this city; and it shall be the duty of every such insurance company, or the officers or agents thereof, to make a return of the amount of premiums for the quarter preceding, under a penalty of ten dollars for each and every day of refusal to make returns and pay such tax, to be collected by execution as in other cases provided for the collection of fines and forfeitures.

Sec. 6. And be it further ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That two dollars shall be paid on each and every horse, mare, stallion, gelding and mule kept or used within the city of Columbia, besides the tax on vehicles, as follows: Ten dollars shall be paid on each and every four-wheeled pleasure carriage or barouche drawn by two or more horses; five dollars on each and every one-horse carriage, buggy, barouche, gig or sulky not used for hire; fifteen dollars on every vehicle used for the breaking or exhibiting of horses and mules; \$20 on each hack or carriage drawn by two horses, and run for the conveyance of passengers for hire; \$7 on each and every one-horse buggy, gig or sulky kept or used for hire; \$7 on each and every wagon, cart or dray; \$20 on each and every omnibus or stage. And all persons commencing to use or run any carriage or other vehicles after the time for the payment of taxes, shall pay from the time they commence to use or run such carriage or vehicle to the end of the year, in proportion to the rate of taxes per annum: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any of the above enumerated vehicles not used, although kept within the limits of the city. And provided, also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to wagons, carts, drays or carriages going to or from market, and owned by non-residents of said city.

And be it further ordained, That a tax of \$5 shall be paid on each and every horse, mare, stallion, gelding and mule sold in this city by or on account of any horse trader or lively stable keeper; and the keeper of every lively stable shall make quarterly returns on oath of such sales at the stable and pay the tax thereon, under a penalty of \$10 per day for failure to make such returns and payments at the end of the quarter.

Sec. 7. And be it further ordained, That no person shall let to hire any wagon, cart or dray or other carriage, or run any omnibus, stage, hack or other carriage for the transportation of goods or passengers within the limits of said city, without first having obtained a badge from the City Clerk, to be placed on some conspicuous part of the vehicle; also a badge with the number by which he may be known and identified, to be worn on a conspicuous part of his person by the driver of such omnibus, wagon, cart, dray or other carriage, under a penalty of \$5 for each and every day of refusal to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, and to be recovered by information before the Mayor or any one of the Aldermen of said city.

Sec. 8. Whereas all male inhabitants between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, residing within the limits of the city of Columbia, are required by the laws of this State to work upon the streets of said city for full twelve days in each and every year; be it, therefore, ordained, That each and every person liable to work upon the streets of the city of Columbia may and shall be excused from the performance of said duty, upon the payment of two dollars to the City Clerk; and each and every person so liable, who shall fail to pay the said sum of two dollars within the time to be specified, shall, when summoned to do so, be required to work upon the streets of the said city for full twelve days, under the direction of the overseer of streets; and if any such person or persons shall neglect or refuse to work upon the streets at the time when summoned, such person or persons shall be fined one dollar for each and every day that he or they shall neglect or refuse so to work; to be recovered by information before the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled. And it shall be the duty of the City Clerk and of the Chief of Police to report to the said Mayor and Aldermen all defaulters under either of the clauses of this section.

Sec. 9. One per cent. upon the income of brokers and professions—the income of ministers of the Gospel and schoolmasters excepted.

Sec. 10. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That no theatrical or theatrical performance of any kind, without a license from the Mayor, first had and obtained, and the payment in advance to the City Clerk of \$50 per day, for theatrical exhibitions, and such sum as the Mayor may assess for theatrical or other exhibitions for gain, without first having obtained such license, and the payment of said tax in advance, shall be fined in a sum not less than double the amount of said tax, in the manner

hereinafter provided for the imposition of fines and forfeitures.

Sec. 11. And be it further ordained, That an annual tax of twenty-five dollars shall be paid on each and every bagatelle, pool and kedge table, and upon every bowling saloon, nine or ten-pin alley or pistol gallery kept within the limits of the said city; and the sum of \$100 shall be paid in advance for a license to keep or have a cock-pit within the limits of the said city; and no license for such cock-pit shall be granted for any time within the fiscal year for a less sum than \$100: Provided, That no person or persons shall open any one of the places of amusement mentioned in this section, until they shall have obtained a license for that purpose from the City Council, and shall have entered into bond, with two or more good sureties, to the Mayor and Aldermen, in the sum of \$100, conditioned to observe the laws of the State and city, and particularly the laws against retailing. Any person opening any such establishment within this city, without first having obtained the license and given bond as aforesaid, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$20, payable in specie or its equivalent, for each day such establishment shall be kept open or used; also, that such place be considered, and is hereby declared a nuisance, and liable to be abated as such.

Sec. 12. And be it further ordained, That each and every occupant of any real estate upon whose premises water is brought by pipes or otherwise from the city reservoir, shall pay to the City Clerk, at the same time with the other taxes imposed by this ordinance, such sum as may be assessed by the Committee on Water Works.

Sec. 13. And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons shall fail, neglect or refuse to make a return to the City Clerk on oath of all his, her or their taxable property, income, sales of other things taxed by this ordinance, on or before the first of August next, such person or persons shall be then assessed by the City Clerk for all his, her or their property or other things taxed by this ordinance, according to the best information which he can obtain of the value of such taxable property; and such person or persons who shall fail, neglect or refuse to make a return as aforesaid, or pay the tax thereon, on or before the first day of September next, shall be subject to and pay in addition to said tax five per cent. of the whole amount of his, her or their tax as imposed by this ordinance. And the said Clerk is hereby required to collect and receive the taxes and dues levied and imposed by this ordinance, and all arrears of former taxes and dues, and make a return thereof, and of all persons who shall then be in default, to the Mayor and Aldermen, on the first day of September next.

Sec. 14. And be it further ordained, That the Mayor and Aldermen shall issue their execution against each and every person who shall be reported by the said Clerk to have failed, neglected or refused to make returns or pay the taxes imposed by this ordinance within the time herein prescribed, which said execution shall be lodged with the Sheriff of Richland District, to be collected according to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of this State, in such case made and provided.

Done and ratified in Council assembled, under the corporate seal of the city of Columbia, this sixth day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JAMES G. GIBBS, Mayor.

A. G. BARKIN, City Clerk.

Sept 13

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS**  
AND DEALERS IN PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. Orders with remittances, promptly executed at lowest market prices.

HARRAL, RISLEY & TOMPKINS,  
No. 141 Chambers and No. 1 Hudson St., New York.

Sept 9

W. W. RISLEY, formerly of Augusta, Ga.

**Mounce & Calhoun,**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER Gervais and Gates streets, (near S. C. and G. & C. R. R. Depots.) Columbia, S. C.

receive and forward all kinds of Merchandise, Tobacco, Cotton and all Produce, or store the same. Parties consigning to us will find their freight shipped with dispatch from Orangeburg, Abston, Wimbore or other points, by wagon, during the breakage on said roads. We keep two two-horse wagons for city hauling.

J. W. CALHOUN.

REPRESENTS, J. G. Gibbs, Edwin J. Scott, Columbia; Johnston, Crow & Co., Charleston; Linton & Dwyer, Augusta, Ga.; Wm. Taylor & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; Cox, Braynard & Co., Mobile, Ala.; W. A. J. Finney, Danville, Va.; Robert Lumpkin, Richmond, Va. Sept 14

**New Store**

AND

**NEW GOODS.**

THE subscribers have just received, direct from New York, a full supply of Ladies' and Gent's FALL and WINTER GOODS, of all kinds, such as CALICOES, DELAINES, MERINOES, FLANNEL, BALMORAL SKIRTS, Ladies' Cloaks, Longcloth, Linen, Handkerchiefs and Fancy Dress Goods, &c. GENTS' WEAR—Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Under-shirts, &c.

A good assortment of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

Citizens and persons generally would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept 13

P. LYONS & CO.,

Corner Assembly and Washington sts.

**RICHARD WEARN,**

Photographic Artist,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and patrons that he has re-opened his Gallery, on Assembly street, near Plain street.

Sept 7

**COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,**

COMMISSION

AND

**Forwarding Merchants,**

NEWBERRY, S. C.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general COMMISSION and FORWARDING BUSINESS, at Newberry, S. C.—the present available terminus of the Greenville Railroad. Consignments of Merchandise for all Depots on the Greenville Road and its branches, and orders for the purchase and shipment of Cotton, &c., solicited.

All covered wagons, for the present, leave Orangeburg on the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month, in charge of a trustworthy master.

WM. A. COURTENAY,

P. O. TRENHOLM.

Sept 11

**A. L. SOLOMON,**

General Commission Merchant.

Second Door from Shine's House, Plain street,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

DEALER in foreign and domestic merchandise.

The highest market price paid for COTTON and COUNTRY PRODUCE in gold or currency. Consignments solicited, which will receive my personal prompt attention. Refer to

G. R. Crump & Co., Augusta, Ga.

LaRoche & Bell, Savannah, Ga.

Gibson & Co., Charleston, S. C.

Koopman & Co., Charleston, S. C.

Feller & Wilkeson, Leesburg, N. C.

R. P. Richardson, Roadside, N. C.

James K. Lee, Yanceyville, N. C.

Chambers & Patrick, Danville, Va.

Brownly & Co., Petersburg, Va.

Kent, Paine & Co., Richmond, Va. Aug 4

## L. C. CLARKE

HAS removed his store from his residence, Blanding street, to Washington street, between Main and Assembly, immediately opposite the old Jail, where he has now on hand the following articles of

## DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES:

FINE CORSETS, Black SEWING SILK, Ladies' WHITE GAUZE and GLOVES, Ladies' WHITE KID GLOVES, Ladies' Mourning and Embroidered H'DK'FS, SILVER THIMBLES, SCISSORS, Key Rings, Crape Collars, Cologne, Lubin's Extracts, Pomade, Buttery Cravats, Colored Silk Cravats, China Dolls, Fancy Tuck Combs, Black Pins, Thread, Satinets, Cassimere for suits, Embroidery Cotton, Silk and Thread Gloves, Silk Tissue, for veils, Bleached Shirting, Leather Belts, Docks, for travelling dresses, Ladies' Merino Vests, Ladies' Hose, Fancy Vest and Dress Buttons, Diaper Pins, Agate Buttons, Gent's Linen and Paper Collars, Spool Cotton—all numbers, Felt Hats, Mourning Calico, Boy's Half-Hose, Pearl Buttons, Fancy Belts, with Buckles, Plaid Striped Lustres, Colored Delaines and Poplins, for ladies' dresses, Fancy Bags, Watch Guards, Gent's Woolen Drawers and Shirts.

Also, White and Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Coffee, Starch, Soap, Candles, Molasses, Brooms, Herrings, Sardines, Matches, Blacking, Ruta Baga Turnip Seed, &c. Sept 15

## Medical College

OF THE  
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES in this institution for the session of 1865-1866, will be resumed on the FIRST MONDAY of November next, and terminate on the first Saturday of March ensuing.

### FACULTY.

F. T. MILES, M. D., Anatomy.  
J. J. CHISHOLM, M. D., Surgery.  
E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Institutes and Practice of Medicine.  
JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D., Physiology.  
HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Materia Medica.  
THOMAS G. PHOLEAU, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.  
Chamistry.

SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Clinical instruction will be given at the Hospitals of the city and at the College Clinic. Fees for the entire course, \$105.

Matriculation Fee, (once,) 10  
Demonstration Fee, 5  
Graduation Fee, 30

The fees for instruction will be required to be paid, in full, within a fortnight after the commencement of the lectures. No exceptions to this rule will be made.

HENRY R. FROST, M. D., Dean.  
E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Trustee for the Faculty.

Charleston, Aug. 8, 1865. Sept 5

## FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,

MRS. ADDIE DOUGAL informs the ladies of Columbia that she has just returned from New York with a small but very choice selection of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, &c., which she will dispose of at reasonable rates. She will be in constant receipt of articles in the millinery line, of the very latest styles. Residence on Gates street, adjoining Plains office. Sept 15

## NICKERSON'S HOTEL,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE undersigned, having leased the large and commodious building known as the "Columbia Methodist Female College," has opened it as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Sept 11

T. S. NICKERSON, Proprietor.

## ARCHIBALD GETTY & CO.,

shipping

AND

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**

126 and 128 Meeting Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

F. A. WILCOXSON, Agent, Orangeburg, S. C.

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO., Philadelphia.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, New York.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS. Aug 15

CHARLESTON TO NEW YORK.

## ATLANTIC COAST

**MAIL LINE!**

THE new first-class steamer "MON EKA,"

Commander, P. Marshall,

Steamer CAMBRIDGE,

Commander, J. W. Balch,

Will leave Charleston, S. C., direct for New York, alternately, THURSDAYS each week.

For freight or passage—having handsome State Room accommodations—apply to

F. A. WILCOXSON, Agent,

Orangeburg, S. C.</